MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1916.

HUSSIMS BREAK TEUTONIC LINES

CAPTURE SIX VILLAGES AND MORE THAN 3,000 PRISONERS SOUTH OF BRODY.

British Capture 2,500 Prisoners When Turks invade Suez Canal Region. Australians Plunge Through German-Ranks.

Petrograd, via London.-Russian attacks along the Screth and Graberka Rivers, south of Brody, in northern Galicia, broke the Teutonic resistance and resulted in the capture by the Russians of six villages. More than 3,000 prisoners were taken.

South of Brody the enemy offered determined resistance and made several counter-attacks. In the streets of the villager flores fighting took place and it was necessary to drive the enemy out from house to house.

On the right bank of the Meuse, in the Verdan region, the fighting between the French and Germans continues to be bitter. Paris says the forces of the German crown prince made unsuccessful efforts to drive the cently coptured. The 'Germans also bombarde ! heavily the sector of Thiaumont and Fleury.

ture of 403 prisoners during German counter at acks in the Fleury sector. On the Russian front the most in-

tense fighting is reported as taking place south of Bredy in Galicia. The Russians crossed the Sereth river. captured positions in the region of Peniak-Tchistopady and repulsed Austrian-German counter attacks against

London. - Strong Turkish forces which attacked the British at Romani, 22 miles east of the Sucz Canal on August 4, was defeated and put to flight by a counter-attack, says an official statement.

The Turks, adds the statement, are being vigorously pursued by the British, who have taken more than 2,500 prisoners including some Ger-

With the British armies in France, via London.-Under the merciless concentration of shellfire, the Australians are holding on to their gains after their advance on a front of two miles. The Germans already have delivered three attacks to retake the lost ground and all have failed.

DEMOCRATS PLAN LOWER SCALE INCOME TAXATION.

Senate Finance Committee Recommends Tax For Single Persons of

\$2,000, Married One of \$3,000. Washington .- Reduction of the income tax exemption from \$3,000 to \$2,000 for single persons and from \$4,000 to \$3,000 for persons with faunilies was ordered recommended to the Senate by Democratic members of the finance committee who are revising the house revenue bill.

The change is proposed in an amendment which would put the additional \$1,000 tax in a separate classification and impose on it a normal tax of one per cent instead of two per cent, assessed against incomes over \$3,060, for single persons, and \$4,000 for married persons.

The exemption amendment, after majority of only one vote. Some of the Democratic Senators said that the might be overturned with the amendment was submitted to the full membership of the committee.

FIRE CRIPPLES PRESSES OF THE NEW YORK SUN

New York .- Five large presses on which The New York Sun is printed were so badly damaged by a fire which started in the cub-cellar of The Sun building that several editoions will be run off on the presses of The Evening Mail. There were no employes in the press 100m when the blaze started.

CLOUDBURST STOPS ALL STREET CARS IN ASHEVILLE

Asheville.-Asheville was without power or street car service for about two hours Sunday as the result of & cloudburst in the Beaverdam section which turned the Beaverdam Creek. a small stream, into a raging torrent, looded a large area in the vicinity of the creek and destroyed a number of poles of the Weater Power Company, which samples the city with power at present.

BRITISH FORESEE SUCCESS

Douglas Hair, commander of the passed in review. The men made a to hear from the country on the recom-British crmics in France read at a splendid showing. war The Farl of Derby, Under-Sec re-resonantine of all classes of anciety

AUTO BANDITS SET A \$34'000 PAYROLL

FIVE UNMASKED MEN SNATCH MONE: BAGS FROM GUARDS.

VERDUN FIGHTING BITTER A BOLD DAYLIGHT HOLDUP

Hundreds Look On As Theft Takes Place on Crowded Street in Motor Factory District of Detroit.-Money For Burroughs Adding Machine Co

which \$50,000 pay roll money was be August 1 for 1916. Something less land credit system. ing taken to the plant of the Bur than a million and a half pounds, acroughs Adding Machine Company and cording to reports, was sold, the versity of South Carolina, extended a your own may be speedily realized. before astonished guards could offer weed bringing very good prices. welcome to the union and discussed resistance snatched five of six bags Prices paid ranged from 4 cents for the evils of the tenant system of Funston, commanding the Southern in the car, said to have contained the lowest grade of "sand lugs" to the farming. W. M. Riggs, president of \$33,000 or \$34,000 and escaped.

roughs, between Woodward and Cass fore the storm which recently swept educational system. ployes of nearby automobile facto- Sumter reported 100,000 pounds this State." said Mr. Riggs, "and we 1916, to department commanders, by avenues in view of hundreds of em- the Pee Dee section. ries and the usual afternoon throngs sold; Timmonsville, 200,000; Harts- need the enterprise to engage in sci- whom the movement of troops to the on Woodward avenue.

on the head with the butt end of a 75,000; Kingstree, 125,000, and Man-French from the Thiaumont work, re- pistol, when he tried to intercept the ning. 75,000.

60 years. No one, however, seemed with high prices for tobacco making mission. Thiaumont work and reports the capable to give a good description. up for the destruction caused by the They were armed with rifles and au tomatic pistols.

Witnesses of the daring robbery declared the apparent failure of the pay car gaurds to realize what was taking place aided the bandits' successes. One guard said he thought a motion picture scenario was being

Although policemen on motorcy cles and in automobiles were quickly sent in pursuit of the bandits, they had not been rounded up. Eleven machines filled with officers were scouring the country in every direction after a fruitless chase of 36 miles. The bandits were thought to have been cornered about 30 miles northwest of the city, but when officers closed in the bandits' car was not to be found.

dits at first placed as high as \$45; 000, later was declared by P. G. lowing the one held up, carrying \$75. 000 was not molested.

GENERAL CARRANZA'S

Wilson Will Proceed at Once to Name

Washington.-Indications were that President Wilson would appoint three commissioners within the next few days to meet 2 similar delegation already selected by General Carranza to undertake settlement of the intefnational differences arising from disturbed conditions along the Mexican bor-

commissioners, but did not answer specifically the suggestion of the ment of the powers of the commisreply is generally satisfactory to the an all-day discussion, prevailed by a administration and that negotiations

General Carranza says in his note decision was a tentative one and, that the Mexican commissioners "preferably" will discuss the three munication of July 11, which are cover future border operations, and an promoted border raids. State Department officials are understood to regard this as at least leaving the way open for broader considerations such as they desire.

> rera. Engineer Ignacio Bonillas and Engineer Alberto J. Pani.

VERDUN AGAIN CENTER

AND TRIUMPHANT PEACE regimental parade has been held since the National Guard mobilized at Styx London.-"We look forward with was when the Second infantry, the

of the companies.

CAROLINA BELT FOR FARMERS.

Prowers in Many Sections Have Reasons For Rejoicing in First Sales of the Season.

ville. 106,000; Darlington, 100,000; Rudolph, a Burroughs guard, was Marion, 50,000; Lake City, 224,000; shot through the thigh and struck Conway, 125,000; Aynor, 65,000; Loris.

Delegates to Road Meeting.

The amount obtained by the ban-Burroughs Company to have been be Spartanburg; John M. Jenkins, Gaff. wilt; 2 per cent by boll borer; 2 per thority. But a question has existed tween \$33,000 and \$34,000. A car follower to the state of the state o NOTE AT WASHINGTON Commissioners.

partment General Carranza named his Ramseur, Blacksburg; W. C. Foster, Washington government for enlargesion. It is believed, however, that the will proceed without delay.

points outlined in the Mexican comwithdrawal of American troops from Mexico, the framing of a protocol to investigation of what interests have

OF FIGHTING ON WEST

London.-Verdun, almost quiescent during the Anglo-French offensive in the Somme region, has again become the storm center on the Western battle front. The French forces have taken the offensive on the right bank of the Meuse and now hold the Thiaumont work and the greater part of the village of Fleury, according to Paris. The Thiaumont work, already the scene of many combats, was twice in French hands during twelve hours.

The first time that more than a FINANCE COMMITTEE WAIT

citate the second coniversary of the plans to show his moving pictures of proponents will use as one argument the camp in many places in South a suggestion from President Wilson Carolina. He took a moving picture in his annual message to the sixtyand cleace was most sathusiastic and of the big parade and he has previous fourth congress for a reduction in the ly made individual pictures of many exemption.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS IN SOUTH

WEED BRINGS GOOD PRICE

Columbia.-Opening for the season

All signs, according to reports from Witnesses declared the five bandits the tobacco markets, point to a sumapparently ranged in age from 18 to mer of good times in the Pee Dec,

> Columbia.-Commissioner Watson, at the request of the governor, has dent Wilson. appointed delegates to the convention of the Southern Appalachian Good Roads association in Lexington, Ky., September 5-8. The delegates named are: LaCoste Evans, Columbia; Thad C. Coleman, Whitmire; Paul V. Moore, Spartanburg, Dr. R. H. Smith, Glenn Springs: C. O. Hearon, Spartanburg; W. F. Robertson, Greenville; P. F Patton, Greenville; J. W. Norwood, Greenville; J. Thos. Arnold, Greenville; Dr. B. F. Goodlett, Grenville; J. O. Wingo, Greenville; J. C. Cothran, Greenville; W. H. Willimon, Greenville; R. L. Hartley, Glenn Springs; Z. F. Wright, Newberry; Dr. W. E. Plaxico. Blacksburg; J. B. Humbert, Laurens; J. B. Hitt, Laurens; J. C. Sample. Newberry; J. J. Vernon, Spartanburg; H. Stribling, Spartanburg; J. C. Cook, Lancaster; T. Y. Williams, Lancaster; John T. Stevens, Kershaw, A. Patterson, Jr., Commbia; W. A. Stevenson, Abbeville; W. T. Magill, Abbeville; M. H. Mundy, Abbeville; James B. Craig. Pickens; J. M. Laurens. Calhoun; J. L. Jeter, Union; B. F. Alston, Union; J. C. Mobley, Whitmire; Thos. W. Bond, Lesslie; John R. Hart, York; John T. Roddey, Rock Hill; R. E. Grabel. Gaffney; W. F. Timmons. Rock Hill;

To Urge Rate Making Bureay. Columbia .- "My position has been that inasmuch as there is so much complaint as to rate making, it would be but a proper step for the state to bureau. I have carefully worked out a plan along this line," said Gov. Manning in a letter to James A. Co-Spartanburg. The governor in his letter presents his views on the fire

W. R. Bradford, Fort Mill; B. F.

"As a matter of fact, the insurance gast of Aiken, was kicked by a mule laws of South Carolina should be come and fatally injured, dying two days pletely revised and brought up to the later. requirements of modern business the governor continues.

make such recommendations to the ed in Cox's creek near Anderson, renext general assembly as "will lead to cently his government Licentiate Luis Cab. a satisfactory settlement of the dif-

Big Timber Cargo For Allies.

Charleston. - When the British Individual Underwriters of New York steamer Westbury sailed from here and to Lloyds of New York. with 1,500,000 feet of timber and of about 7,000,000 of South Carolina having waterworks, electric lights and grown and South Carolina sawed tim- sewerage installed in the town. ber that has passed through this port Representatives and officials of sevconsigned to the allies "somewhere eral of the larger railroads and of the in Europe" in the last few months South Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers' and every thousand feet of this tim- association met in the offices of the ber that has passed through this port state railread commission in Columbia has mean the expenditure of \$18 to to discuss, or set a date to discuss, a \$20; to total expenditure of some reduction in the freight rate on peathing like \$1,400,000.

TO HEAR FROM COUNTRY Washington .- Democrats of confidence to success and triumphat sanitary corps of the Second regiment. Senate Finance Committee who voted mendation. Protests against it already Blanchard, official photographer, have been heard within the party. Its

FARMERS' UNION MEETING

Name Member on . ell Weevil Comm'ssion-Officers Re-elected-Tenant System Evils.

Columbia.-Problems of vital interest to the farmers of the sete were discussed at the regular annual meet- held until they are "completely equiping of the South Carolina State Farmers' Union, held in the chapel of the University of South Carolina. The equipment." Whether or not this next meeting place will be selected by means that the units at Camp Moore the executive committe.

The following officers were re-elect d: H. T. Morrison, president; J. Frank at the camp was prepared to say. The Williams, vice president, and J. Whit- Infantry regiments are far below war ner Reid, secretary and treasurer. B. strength, which is 150 men to the com-Harris was elected a member of the pany. Secretary Baker writes the executive committee for three years.

There were few delegates in attendance upon the meeting of the union as a result of the recent flood waters. President Morrison in a short adwith bright prospects, the big tobac dress reviewed the progress of the their great desire to see service there Detroit.—Five unmasked automobile co markets of the Pee Dee section of union during the past year. He exbandits held up an automobile in South Carolina began operations plained the advantages of the rural

W. S. Currell, president of the Unihigh mark of 60 cents a pound for the Clemson College, discussed the farm- that department as far as possible of The hold-up took place on Bur best tobacco gathered and cured be ing system in South Carolina and the

"We have the natural resources in entific marketing through co-operative border is regulated, to hold all organiagencies." Mr. Riggs told of the pro- zations until they are completely posed trip by the commission to study the boil weavil situation in other sections of the South. Acting upon request of Mr. Riggs. President Morrison was named as the farmers' union representative on the boll weevil com- Eastern department, who will be noti-

was indorsed by the union for a place ders for their movement." on the federal farm loan board. A resolution indorsing Mr. Thackston Moore realize that the one big probfor appointment will be sent to Presi- lem before the National Guard is that

Cotton Crop Short.

fect crop, shows an average condition of 66.1 per cent. All states east of the Mississippi units.

River show excessive rainfall. The states of Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas the rainfall is reported light and scant. The crop averages 2.8 weeks late and the average area abandoned is 10.7 per cent. These reports show the crop effect-

halla; H. F. Watson, Greenwood; A. follows: Sixty-two per cent, no in a correspondent, but the giving of in-F. McKissick, Greenwood; J. Mack sects; 30 per cent, boll weevil; 2 per King, Anderson; Arch B. Calvert, cent. leaf lice; 1 per cent by cotton except by permission of competent au-A majority of these reports show

> cultivation fair to good and in the Atlantic states the nights too cool for the best growth of cotton. The average condition by states is tinue. as follows: Alabama, condition, 54,5 per cent; Arkansas, 77.8; Florida, and T. Baker, dean, of the University

59.8; Georgia 65; Louisiana. 77.5; Mississippi, 57.8; North Carolina, 63; Oklahoma, 80: South Carolina, 57.7; Tennessee, 72.5; Texas, 62.4.

Dee Dee Crops Damaged.

Columbia.-The recent heavy rains and the flood waters caused considerable damage to the crops in the Pee Dee section of South Carolina, according to L. L. Baker of Bishopville, state director of the boys' agricultural clubs. Mr. Baker said that the farmers and business men were facing the situation bravely.

There has been great damage to the tobacco crop, he said. The continued The markets will open the leaf. August 1.

field, well known insurance man of SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

Jube Moseley, a well known farmer insurance situation in South Carolina. residing about two and one-half miles

Curley and Grant Johnson, negro Cov. Manning states that he will spectively, and brothers, were drown-

> More than 75 girls took the short course in canning at Abbeville. Licenses to do a fire insurance business in this state were issued to The

The McCormick Chamber of Comcrossties, her cargo completed a total merce has undertaken the work of Saturday to see that each soldier has

Gaffney to Have County Fair. made from Gaffney Chamber of Com- complement of Riverside hospital in pany C. Pelzer, left camp for a night merce that Gaffney will have a two handling cases of infantile paralysis. of bivouacing. days county fair this year. R. E A. J. Williams was run over and 13 are the days and exhibits will et als agree to total tag lags

Newton D. Eaker, secretary of war, replying to an injuiry from Gov. Man-ning as to the intentions of the war Newton D. Eaker, secretary of war, department respecting the South Carolina units in the National Guard of the United States, now emcamped at

Manning Cimes.

Styx, near Columbia, intimated in a letter to the governor, that the organizations in question would likely be ped and ready in every respect to will be held there until recruited to

war strength nobody in Columbia or governor as follows:

"I take pleasure in acknowledging your personal letter of the 17th instant, on the subject of the readiness of your troops to go to the border, and "In reply thereto, I want to express appreciation of the spirit animating the South Carolina troops, together with the hope that their desires and

"On a recommendation from Gen. department, and in order to relieve the work of completing the equipment of the troops of the several states orders were issued July 15, equipped and ready in every respect to move. I take it, then, that as soon as your state troops are completely ready, both as to strength and equipment, the commanding general of the fied by the mustering officer on duty T. B. Thackston, of Spartanburg, in your state, will promptly issue or

Officers in high authority at Camp of recruiting. More men must be secured if the two regiments are sent from South Carolina at an early date. Harvin .- Replies to 2,000 inquiries Col. Blythe of the First regiment, sent to every cotton growing county commanding officer of the camp, bein the cotton growing states as to the lieves that the regiments will be callcondition of cotton for the month of ed for just as soon as they are needed July, counting 100 per cent as a per- on the border. Camp facilities will have to be provided and everything made ready for the reception of new

> Nobody in the milkary service of the United States, whether in the commissioned or the enlisted personnel, may act as a press correspondent, according to a ruling from the war de-

partment. Westminster; W. M. Brown, Wal- ed by insects in the area reported as severe penalties, not only the acting as back to camp and reported that one Field regulations prohibit, under ney; J. E. Sarratt, Gaffney; J. E. cent by root rot and 1 per cent by whether this rule was applicable in faced the summary court, receiving a times of peace and members of the service have been tacitly allowed to the stands are poor, plant is weak serve newspapers from mobilization

points and training camps. The department's ruling makes it clear that this practice can not con-

W. S. Curell, president, and Leonof South Carolina, visited the camp to make arrangements for a dinner ment, and J. McB. Dabbs, who is sec- said Col. Blythe, "that they must not

givn in Columbia. A baseball league is planned for the teams in the field and there will be to prevent further trouble. daily games. The baseball diamonds maintain a fire insurance rate making rains prevent the farmers from curing have proved favorite rendezvous for

> the men. and the men are making some right the command of Company H, Second good scores. They are shooting from infantry. The company is from Brook-

the 100 yard line. Few Seek Relief.

Only 24 men from both regiments have filed petitions for relief from his own request. rule recently issued by the secretary ment and there were many smiling of war. Men in the service having faces about camp. It is a long time boys, six and nine years of age re- families dependent upon them are ex- between pay days and the joyous event cused from duty. Col. Blythe said sent many of the men to Columbia. that the number asking for relief was unusually low.

regiments of the National Guard at recruiting stations at Columbia. Spar-Camp Moore, Styx, S92 Bibles and tanburg, Florence and Greenville are books of gospels have been distributed working hard to get men. The new among the soldiers. These have been paid for largely by donations.

Garrison inspection is held each ed down. his full equipment.

R. B. Pegram. general agent, pleted the mental tests and will be Southern railway, who is camp repre- given the field tests. The board will sentative of the American Railway report as soon as possible thereafter. Association, has returned from a week end visit to Charleston,

Maj. Caldwell completed the ment of the Charleston Light Dragoons, the engineer company and the zeld hospital.

Ten registered nurses. 20ur from Gaffney .- Announcement has been New York city to assist the nursing mand of Capt. R. C. Heyward. Com- arrived at.

RIFLE PRACTICE

MEDALS FOR MARKSMANSHIP ARE OFFERED TO SOLDIERS CAMP MOORE.

NEWS FROM CAMP MOORE

Interesting Happenings About Palmetto Soldiers Who Are in Camp at Styx, the Mobilization Point for the South Carolina National Guard. Camp Moore.

Two South Carolinians now encamped here will win handsome gold medals that have been offered for rife work in the military course. A jew-

elry firm of Columbia will present a medal to the guardsman making the best record on the rifle range during the course. The adjutant general of South Carolina, W. W. Moore, will give a medal to the recruit who had never shot over the butts before who makes the best record during the course. These medals are of beauti-

Melon Patch Raided. A great battle has been fought on the hills of Lexington between three

privates of the National Guard and a well known farmer (name deleted by censor). The farmer won the battle the guardsmen retreating in disorder One private was sprinkled with bird shot and two privates badly scared. In the afternoon just before, the

sun began to descend over the sandhills, three privates went for a 'stroll. As a result, rules have been promulgated by the commander of the camp. Col. E. M. Blythe, that the circum stances require but which will work a hardship on every man of five units in Camp Moore. After proceeding a mile from camp,

the privates found a watermelon patch. Lexington melons have a big reputation and the temptation was too great for the men. Over the fence they climbed, right into the melon field. The inspection of the crop was begun with dispatch. The private on sentry duty spied the farmer and gave the alarm. The farmer fired one shot It was enough to cause a general retreat. One of the men stumbled and fell. Another private rushed madly oped later that the bearer of the sad news was the only man wounded. He was given medical attention and later proper punishment also. Recently four privates were given sentences of 30 days each at hard labor for invading a

melon patch. Col. Blythe is determined to break up the invasion of melon patches and a strict set of rules was issued. A cavalry patrol has been established about the camp and any man leaving must secure a written pass from his comto be given the alumni and undergrad- pany commanders. The cavalry patrol will be maintained about the camp by cause Caronna men who are members of the National Guard. Private the Charleston Light Dragoons. The and would add materially to the gen-DeLoach of Camden will be a member patrol will be in force night and day. eral foolishness.—Exchange. "I have given the people notice,

retary of the camp Y. M. C. A., will be take the law in their own hands and the member of the committee for the I expect them to obey the law as well Second regiment. The dinner will be as the men in camp. I shall take strin gent steps to prevent further depredations." Col. Blythe realizes that the camp, and a regular schedule will be incident might have resulted seriousadopted. Many companies will put ly and he will take every precaution Joe J. Marshall of Columbia, offi-

cers' reserve corps, National Guard, has been transferred by Gov. Man-Rifle range continues on the range ning to the active list and assigned to land. Capt. Marshall succeeds Capt. R. H. Fulmer, who was recently transferred to the officers' reserve corps at

Four recruits were received in camp and three passed the medical exami-Since the mobilization of the two nation. The officers in charge of the

It was pay day for the Second regi-

physical test is severe and a large proportion of the men are being turn-The applicants for commissions as first and second lieutenants have com-

The Second battalien, First infantry, went on dress parade and made a most creditable showing. Maj. F. Schmitter, medical corps, U. S. A., the camp surgeon, was in-

disposed for a fem days In heavy marching order, the First a middleman, a peacemaker. Each conthe Columbia hospital, have gone to battalion. First infantry, under com- cedes something, and an agreement is

Capt. Henry T. Thompson. sanitary corps of the Second regiment. Sender income tax exemptions in Grabel of the Chamber of Commerce Instantly killed by an incoming trol- manding Company E, Second South of yours charge?" spiring telegram from General Sir Light Dragoons. Troop A. cavalry, the revenue bill are anxious waiting has outlined preliminary plans and ley car from Anderson, in front of his Carolina infantry (Darlington Guards). their work in earnest. October 11 mont and Northern deport at Belton, pital for the last month, is decidedly The Peabody scholarships of the better, and was discharged from the all he placed in the Easeball park. University of South Carolina for the hospital. He is now with his con-interms tent buildings are to be session of 1916-17 have been conferred law, W. C. Stewart, Columbia where then, ed on John W. Weeks of Alken and he will recuperate for a few days bewill all for the John J. McFall of Pickens. Both of fore returning to Styn to resume his the other nincteen calls trying to colthese are successful young teachers. duties

GREAT AIR CRAFT ALTITUDE

Italian Balloon Goes 104,082 Feet, or Eighteen Miles, Above Actual Ground Level.

According to the geographical institute at Pavia, Italy, the highest altitude so far reached by any balloon was 105,090 feet, or slightly over 18 miles above sea level; and 104,082 feet above actual ground, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The balloon was of rubber and was filled with hydrogen gas.

The actual distance traversed measured 116,064 feet. At a height of 59,-196 feet the temperature fell to minus 43 degrees and maintained that figure tion his primacy. Had Shakes all the balance of the way up with only slight variation.

The aviator Giaccomo Piccolo, was compelled to utilize his oxygen inhalator after he reached the height of names can easily match our Skaws, two miles, and reached ground in a Barries or Pincros." Portor Schelling collapsed condition nevertheless.

Prof. Pericles Gambia, in the Annali di Ufficio, states that the benefits past. to science from that ascent were incalculable, as it proved mainly two things: That the assumption of a 15ether outside of that limit is not ad- round him." He said, in part: missible, "if it does not altogether do away with the ether theory at any height." The word "ether" has been formed to express the medium for it marble. Shakespeare added no light beyond the assumed atmosphere. This ascent establishes beyond peradventure that the medium is uniform after the height of about 50,000 feet was reached. "If the atmospheric consistency remains the same 55,000 feet after that altitude, the assumption that it will remain the same farther up reaches the dignity of a presumption."

The Annali suggests that the data furnished by this ascent must, imperatively, be substantiated by further ascents before definite conclusions should be drawn from this one alone

OBJECTS TO PUBLIC DINNERS Writer Unable to See Any Good Pur pose Served by Custom That Has

Become General.

Why do men give dinners to other men? And why do still other men encourage those dinners by their pres

"You cannot be sure of any man's success until he dies," is an old saying. If it is necessary, therefore, to give a man a dinner in order to celebrate something that he is supposed to have done why not issue invitations the social and economic improvement on the morning after his funeral? The man himself, if he be a decent man, would undoubtedly prefer to be a guest at any dinner under these circumstances—when he cannot hear what is derstand the whole of life, and through

one at a public dinner even if you and bounds. The spiritual and the should desire to do so. The purpose at every public dinner is to avoid any- ened by a truer insight into ideals of thing sensible and to clog the system with nicotine, alcohol and indigestible food, not to mention bromides. The American people are dinner

mad. In view of their obsession, their passion for giving dinners, why not reverse the process and give one to every man who makes a failure? This would increase the number of dinners

His Weight.

A certain retired tradesman admits that he is "a very poor judge of a good horse," while the local blacksmith claims to be "a good judge of a bad of the former. He had bought a very old horse very

the blacksmith to be shod. "How many shoes am I to put on?" asked the blacksmith, critically sur veying the antiquated steed. "Oh, four," said the owner; adding,

cheap, and took the animal down to

doubtfully. "if he's worth 'em." The blacksmith put two shoes on and then stopped. "Mind you," he explained to the proud owner of the equine wreck,

"I'm not saying as your 'oss isn't

worth another couple o' shoes, but I'm

quite certain as he's got as many as

he can carry away." Chinese a Peaceful Race.

The prevailing spirit of China is a peaceful spirit. Though having conquered in many wars, China does not look upon itself as a warring nation. Its pride is in its scholars and its sages. It has always put the scholar first in the social scale as the molder of the ideals of the people; the farmer second in a social scale as the preserver of the necessities of the physical life; the soldier lowest in the social scale because, as the Chinese say, he is a taker of life. The Chinese say it is idiocy to kill a man because you have a difference of opinion with him, for to kill him settles nothing. The genius of the Chinese race is for peace. In a quarrel they get together through

Cails Not Professional. "How much does that stylish doctor

"Two dollars a visit." "Gee! How often has he called at your house this month?"

"Twenty times." "Gosh! You owe him forty dollars

"No: only two dollars. He's made

GREAT WRITER HAD RIVALS

Elizabethan Age Memorable for Its Drama Without Shakespeare, Scholar Says.

The score of basy playwrights who preceded Shakespeare and prepared the ground with experiments in which he was to triumph, have been reviewed by Prof. Felix Schelling, heat of the English department of the Un

versity of Pennsylvania: Doctor Schelling's lecture was "Shakespeare's Competitors in the Drama."

"For, had Shakespeare's death in untimely like that of Marlowe," Doctor Schelling said, "we might quesnever lived, his age would still have been memorable in the drama for the group of playwrights of extraordi stature a group in which the I compared the moder ... blem dramatists unfavorably with those of the

Doctor Schelling expressed regret that it has been the habit of the older scholarship "to disregard the enmile atmosphere above the ground is vironment of Shakespeare and to negerroneous, and that the theory of lect the lesser luminaries who sur-

"Shakespeare is not the inventor of

Elizabethan drama. He did not find

his dramatic London brick and leave

single new form to the variety that already flourished on the stage. "We have to deal with the group of writers known to every school book as the predecessors of Shakespeare: Lyly, Peele, Greene, Lodge, Kyd, Nash

and Marlowe. "Among the competitors of Shakespeare none was so important as Ben

LIFE BETTER AND BROADER

Recent Years Have Seen a Vast Improvement in Conditions Under Which We All Live.

The spirit of democracy, states Prof. James Q. Dealey in Case and Comment, implies a kindlier and more sympathetic religion and higher standards in moral life. This is shown by the growing humanitarianism of religion, and the rise of numerous agencies for the alleviation and banishment of human suffering. Criminal codes are becoming humane, cities are vigorously pushing the betterment of vicious conditions in, social life, and labor organizations countenanced by the state are working earnestly for of their members.

Intellectual development, freed from the incubus of dogmatism, has broadened out into an attempt to units achievements in science has made You cannot get acquainted with any- medern civilization progress by leaps esthetic side of life have been deep harmony and beauty, derived from a wider experience and knowledge of

physical and mental phenomena. Life for the average man has become a happier, breader, and more generous existence than that endured by his fathers. We realize now the futility of the old belief that goodness and wisdom are innate only in the

Elephants' Curious Teeth.

Whoever has looked inside an elephant's mouth has seen a strange sight. Elephants have no front teeth, and they never eat flesh, or any food that requires tearing apart. Eight one." And in this connection an amus- teeth are all they have, two above and ing story is being told at the expense | two below on each side, huge yellow molars as wide as a man's hand. Over these hay or fodder is shifted by the queerest, ugliest tongue in the whole animal kingdom, a tongue that is literally hung at both, ends, having no power' of movement except in the middle, where it skifts back and forth from the side, arching up against the roof of the big mouth like an immense

> wrinkled pink serment. Elephants, like human beings, have two sets of toeth of The milk feeth, which are smaller than the permanent molars, fall out when the animals are about fourteen years old. These baby teeth-which are, neverteeless, enormous-are occasionally picked up by circus men among the fedder and preserved as curiosities.

> > Power of Love.

The poor, weeping woman stood be fore the judge, and the sympathies of the spectators went out to her. She looked muscular, but so miserable. "Yourare charged." said the magis-

wate sternly but kindly, "with assault

ing your husband."

Gulping down her sobs, the prisoner wiped away her tears with a brawny arm and replied sadly: "Ye's, your worship. I only asked the brute if he would ever cease to love me, and he was so long in answering that I hit him in the eye with

a broom. I'm only a defenseless wom-

an," she went on in a broken voice,

"and a woman's life without leve is a

mere blight!" Saved Room.

Merchant-Did you post my letter as I told you, John? John-Yes, sir; but I had it weighed first, and, as it was double weight, I

put another stamp on it. Merchant-That's right. Only I hope you didn't put the extra stamp on so that it would obliterate the address. John-Indeed, I didn't, sir. I just stuck it on top of the other stamp so as to save room. ..



THE POOR MAN'S STORE!" ABRAMS' UNDERSELLING STORE.